

School, 1993. She is the author of "Alimony, Child Support, and Counsel Fees"—1988—and has been active in many charitable and community service organizations in Montgomery County and throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I join the residents of Pennsylvania in honoring Justice Sandra Schultz Newman as a revered member of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. Her legal skills, outstanding judgment, compassionate heart, and fundamental fairness marks her as one of the most outstanding leaders in the United States. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PEARL HARBOR '41, BOSNIA '95

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I commend to my colleagues an excellent editorial which appeared in the January issue of the Township of Hamilton Veterans Bulletin. As our Nation embarks on yet another military mission overseas, we should all keep the following points in mind.

PEARL HARBOR '41, BOSNIA '95

(By John Heint)

This is the last of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of World War II and the 54th remembrance of Pearl Harbor. December 7, 1941, is a day etched in my politically incorrect memory with the hope that this day will forever live in infamy.

Veterans are often guilty of tell the adventures of the war as the fun of youth. Our minds forbid us to recall we were bit players in massive tableaux of horror. Let's tell our children and grandchildren that our war stories are not grand heroic adventures.

Accordingly, I take this opportunity to warn of this nation's neglect of three bitter history lessons. They are: Our failure to prepare, our nation's unity during WWII, and our responsibilities after WWII. Today, we teeter on the brink of a similar disastrous day. We plan to risk the blood of our sons, daughters, grandsons and granddaughters for peace in Bosnia?

First, in WWII and Korea, unprepared we sacrificed young people to buy time. Pearl Harbor and Bataan were such sacrifices. Unprepared heroes saved the Pusan perimeter. Our WWII bazookas were no match for North Korea's tanks. In Vietnam our troops had to fight a new type of war. Since Generals prepare for the last war, have we trained our armed forces for peacekeeping and nation building? I shudder when young men shout happily when told they will create peace by force of arms. Peace by standing between armed forces while arming one at the expense of the other. I doubt these young men are ready for the realities of war.

Second, before we go to war, our forces in the field need our resources, and our government. However, even more, they need the hearts of their countrymen. War is not a television side show. It involves life and death for real people with feelings and families. We must not permit the spin doctors, or the Jane Fondas, to shift the blame for Bosnia's war to the warriors.

However, this media shift has begun. A recent Brinkley show (Ms. Roberts) and a CNN & Company guest stated, "Since this is an all volunteer army, what's wrong in letting them fight?" I'll tell you. Today, our voluntary armed services consist of those who

joined for education benefits, to learn leadership or to learn work skills, and patriots, they are our best, our brightest and our bravest. The sons and daughters of those who can afford these benefits without joining the services are not part of today's armed, volunteer services. Thus, the "talking heads" advocate putting those "volunteers" in harm's way. Our service people are your, or your neighbor's, sons and daughters. Remember, those who would dodge a draft won't protest for those who go to Bosnia.

Further, isn't our government's prime duty to "provide for the common defense?" Does the military oath permit our nation's defenders to act as mercenaries? Our Constitution doesn't say we will send our troops to enforce "peace" or build new nations. If we want a mercenary army, let's change their oath. Let's drop the part that says to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States.

After Bosnia, will this nation have a future? Who, in their right mind, would counsel their sons and daughters to enter such a military service? Who will protect our country when our government wastes our sons and daughters so recklessly? When they use their blood trying to build foreign nations and keep the peace in foreign lands by force of arms.

The U.N. has had 39 peacekeeping operations that involved fatalities. The U.S. is in 3 of the 13 still operating. Were Somalia or Haiti successful uses or our military, or money? Do you remember the 263 Marines in Beirut? Was Iraq worth the risk?

Third, after any war, as a nation we must know the cost and should honor our debts. After WWII, we funded the Marshall Plan—aid to the nations suffering the ravages of war. This was not intervention in their affairs. That should be the model for aiding foreign nations—not the misuse of our sons and daughters for armed intervention as mercenaries.

But, after any war we have a higher debt, a debt to our own people. War doesn't end when the shooting stops. Those crippled or wounded continue to pay the price. PTSD, Agent Orange, and now the Gulf War Syndrome affects the veterans of our wars. They are our wounded just as if they were maimed by shells or bullets. Some wives and children of Vietnam, and the families of the over 51,000 Gulf War veterans with the syndrome, have the same problems as the veterans. These people are not getting help today.

We bought our freedoms with those shattered lives . . . we are forever in their debt. It is a duty yours and mine, to see that the VA system functions properly. Congress must find honorable places to care for all who suffer for us.

Thus, we go to Bosnia, as we have gone to other recent battlefields. We go without a patriotic cause, without a national interest, and without an economic interest. Our government forgot these three terrible lessons: A united cause—Bosnia is not such a cause; preparation—these troops don't know what perils they face; and without aftermath responsibility—we will again turn our backs on those who suffer for us.

TRIBUTE TO JO ANNE SIMON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, Jo Anne Simon is an outstanding community activist who represents the brownstone community of Boerum

Hill in downtown Brooklyn. Ms. Simon is the president of the Boerum Hill Association. The association serves the historic community that has thriving merchant businesses.

Jo Anne works closely with local community board and public officials to ensure that critical issues such as education, crime prevention, historical preservation, and quality of life issues are responsibly addressed on behalf of community and neighborhood members. Ms. Simon recognizes that her efforts must be special because Boerum Hill is a very special Brooklyn enclave.

An attorney and former teacher of the blind, Jo Anne has been very active in the disability rights movement. She is a founding member of the Association of Higher Education and Disability, a national organization which advocates for equal access to higher education. She currently serves on its board of directors. I am pleased to bring Jo Anne Simon's community activism to the attention of my colleagues.

SIoux FALLS, SD, SAYS GOOD-BYE TO MSGR. FRANCIS SAMPSON

HON. TIM JOHNSON

OF SOUTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 29, 1996

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a fellow South Dakotan who served his country as a highly decorated soldier and prominent priest, Msgr. Francis Sampson. Monsignor Sampson, 83, died of cancer Sunday, January 28, 1996. Having been born on leap day in 1912, today would have been his 21st leap year birthday. The Sioux Falls community and all of South Dakota mourn the loss of a valuable friend, educator, and hero. Monsignor Sampson's interests and influence went beyond his efforts within the church and the military. As a strong supporter of O'Gorman High School in Sioux Falls, SD, he helped many students pay for their tuition.

Monsignor Sampson briefly served as pastor at Notre Dame Cathedral and Dowling High School in Des Moines, IA, before he began his military career in the Army chaplaincy as a first lieutenant in 1942. He was captured twice and wounded by the Germans during World War II, and his efforts earned him the Distinguished Service Cross. Sampson continued to serve his country in Korea where he rescued American prisoners of war. Prior to his retirement from the Army, Sampson became a monsignor in 1963. He was named deputy chief of chaplains for the Army in 1966, and in 1967 was made chief of chaplains and promoted to major general. Sampson's outstanding military service was recognized with his many awards, including the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star.

Monsignor Sampson continues to make investments in the lives of children through the Monsignor Sampson O'Gorman Fund. In doing so, he has given the Sioux Falls community a legacy that will live on in the successes of